

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1216. OPPOSITION TO ALLOCATION OF SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS BY INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND THAT WOULD BENEFIT TALIBAN.

Section 6 of the Special Drawing Rights Act (22 U.S.C. 286q) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) OPPOSITION TO ALLOCATION OF SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS THAT WOULD BENEFIT TALIBAN.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless Congress by law authorizes such action, neither the President nor any person or agency shall on behalf of the United States—

“(A) vote to allocate Special Drawing Rights under article XVIII, sections 2 and 3, of the Articles of Agreement of the Fund to Afghanistan if Afghanistan would receive Special Drawing Rights under the allocation and the Taliban or any associate of the Taliban would benefit from the allocation; or

“(B) act as a counterparty, directly or indirectly, for any exchange with the Government of Afghanistan of Special Drawing Rights for currencies while the Government of Afghanistan is controlled by the Taliban, is organized by the Taliban, or is constituted so that the Taliban is part of that Government.

“(2) TALIBAN DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘Taliban’ means the entity—

“(A) known as the Taliban and designated as a specially designated global terrorist organization under Executive Order 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property and prohibiting transactions with persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism); or

“(B) a successor entity.”.

SA 4661. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XIV, add the following:

Subtitle D—Extraction and Processing of Defense Minerals in the United States

SEC. 1431. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Restoring Essential Energy and Security Holdings Onshore for Rare Earths and Critical Minerals Act of 2021” or the “REEShore Critical Minerals Act of 2021”.

SEC. 1432. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term “critical mineral” has the meaning given that term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (division Z of Public Law 116-260; 30 U.S.C. 1606(a)).

(3) DEFENSE MINERAL PRODUCT.—The term “defense mineral product” means any product—

(A) formed or comprised of, or manufactured from, one or more critical minerals; and

(B) used in critical military defense technologies or other related applications of the Department of Defense.

(4) PROCESSED OR REFINED.—The term “processed or refined” means any process by which a defense mineral is extracted, separated, or otherwise manipulated to render the mineral usable for manufacturing a defense mineral product.

SEC. 1433. REPORT ON STRATEGIC CRITICAL MINERAL AND DEFENSE MINERAL PRODUCTS RESERVE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the storage of substantial quantities of critical minerals and defense mineral products will—

(1) diminish the vulnerability of the United States to the effects of a severe supply chain interruption; and

(2) provide limited protection from the short-term consequences of an interruption in supplies of defense mineral products.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, in procuring critical minerals and defense mineral products, the Secretary of Defense should prioritize procurement of critical minerals and defense mineral products from sources in the United States, including that are mined, produced, separated, and manufactured within the United States.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Geologic Survey, and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—

(A) describing the existing authorities and funding levels of the Federal Government to stockpile critical minerals and defense mineral products;

(B) assessing whether those authorities and funding levels are sufficient to meet the requirements of the United States; and

(C) including recommendations to diminish the vulnerability of the United States to disruptions in the supply chains for critical minerals and defense mineral products through changes to policy, procurement regulation, or existing law, including any additional statutory authorities that may be needed.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, and the Director of National Intelligence shall take into consideration the needs of the Armed Forces of the United States, the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))), the defense industrial and technology sectors, and any places, organizations, physical infrastructure, or digital infrastructure designated as critical to the national security of the United States.

SEC. 1434. REPORT ON DISCLOSURES CONCERNING CRITICAL MINERALS BY CONTRACTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of the Interior, shall submit to the

appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a review of the existing disclosure requirements with respect to the provenance of magnets used within defense mineral products;

(2) a review of the feasibility of imposing a requirement that any contractor of the Department of Defense provide a disclosure with respect to any system with a defense mineral product that is a permanent magnet, including an identification of the country or countries in which—

(A) the critical minerals used in the magnet were mined;

(B) the critical minerals were refined into oxides;

(C) the critical minerals were made into metals and alloys; and

(D) the magnet was sintered or bonded and magnetized; and

(3) recommendations to Congress for implementing such a requirement, including methods to ensure that any tracking or provenance system is independently verifiable.

SEC. 1435. REPORT ON PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF DEFENSE MATERIALS FROM NON-ALLIED FOREIGN NATIONS.

The Secretary of Defense shall study and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the potential impacts of imposing a restriction that, for any contract entered into or renewed on or after December 31, 2026, for the procurement of a system the export of which is restricted or controlled under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), no critical minerals processed or refined in the People's Republic of China may be included in the system.

SEC. 1436. PRODUCTION IN AND USES OF CRITICAL MINERALS BY UNITED STATES ALLIES.

(a) POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States to encourage countries that are allies of the United States to eliminate their dependence on non-allied countries for critical minerals to the maximum extent practicable.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than December 31, 2022, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—

(1) describing in detail the discussions of such Secretaries with countries that are allies of the United States concerning supply chain security for critical minerals;

(2) assessing the likelihood of those countries discontinuing the use of critical minerals from foreign entities of concern (as defined in section 9901(6) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4651(6))) or countries that such Secretaries deem to be of concern; and

(3) assessing initiatives in other countries to increase critical mineral mining and production capabilities.

SA 4662. Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. SASSE, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. OSSOFF) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal

year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1064. REPORT ON CYBERSECURITY CERTIFICATIONS AND LABELING.

Not later than October 1, 2022, the National Cyber Director, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report that—

(1) identifies and assesses existing efforts by the Federal Government to create, administer, or otherwise support the use of certifications or labels to communicate the security or security characteristics of information technology or operational technology products and services; and

(2) assesses the viability of and need for a new program at the Department of Homeland Security, or at other Federal agencies as appropriate, to better address information technology and operational technology product and service security certification and labeling efforts across the Federal Government and between the Federal Government and the private sector.

SA 4663. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VI, insert the following:

Subtitle —Arbitration Rights of Members of the Armed Forces and Veterans

SEC. 6. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Justice for Servicemembers Act of 2021”.

SEC. 6. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this subtitle are—

(1) to prohibit predispute arbitration agreements that force arbitration of disputes arising from claims brought under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code, or the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.); and

(2) to prohibit agreements and practices that interfere with the right of persons to participate in a joint, class, or collective action related to disputes arising from claims brought under the provisions of the laws described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 6. ARBITRATION OF DISPUTES INVOLVING THE RIGHTS OF SERVICEMEMBERS AND VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 9, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“CHAPTER 4—ARBITRATION OF SERVICE-MEMBER AND VETERAN DISPUTES

“Sec.

“401. Definitions.

“402. No validity or enforceability.

“§ 401. Definitions

“In this chapter:

“(1) **PREDISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREEMENT.**—The term ‘predispute arbitration agreement’ means an agreement to arbitrate a dispute that has not yet arisen at the time of the making of the agreement.

“(2) **PREDISPUTE JOINT-ACTION WAIVER.**—The term ‘predispute joint-action waiver’ means an agreement, whether or not part of a predispute arbitration agreement, that would prohibit, or waive the right of, one of the parties to the agreement to participate in a joint, class, or collective action in a judicial, arbitral, administrative, or other forum, concerning a dispute that has not yet arisen at the time of the making of the agreement.

“§ 402. No validity or enforceability

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, no predispute arbitration agreement or predispute joint-action waiver shall be valid or enforceable with respect to a dispute relating to disputes arising under chapter 43 of title 38 or the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.).

“(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An issue as to whether this chapter applies with respect to a dispute shall be determined under Federal law. The applicability of this chapter to an agreement to arbitrate and the validity and enforceability of an agreement to which this chapter applies shall be determined by a court, rather than an arbitrator, irrespective of whether the party resisting arbitration challenges the arbitration agreement specifically or in conjunction with other terms of the contract containing such agreement, and irrespective of whether the agreement purports to delegate such determinations to an arbitrator.

“(2) **COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.**—Nothing in this chapter shall apply to any arbitration provision in a contract between an employer and a labor organization or between labor organizations, except that no such arbitration provision shall have the effect of waiving the right of a worker to seek judicial enforcement of a right arising under a provision of the Constitution of the United States, a State constitution, or a Federal or State statute, or public policy arising therefrom.”

(b) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title 9, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 1 by striking “of seamen,” and all that follows through “interstate commerce” and inserting “persons and causes of action under chapter 43 of title 38 or the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.)”; and

(B) in section 2 by inserting “or as otherwise provided in chapter 4” before the period at the end;

(C) in section 208—

(i) in the section heading, by striking “**Chapter 1; residual application**” and inserting “**Application**”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: “This chapter applies to the extent that this chapter is not in conflict with chapter 4.”; and

(D) in section 307—

(i) in the section heading, by striking “**Chapter 1; residual application**” and inserting “**Application**”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: “This chapter applies to the extent that this chapter is not in conflict with chapter 4.”

(2) **TABLE OF SECTIONS.**—

(A) **CHAPTER 2.**—The table of sections for chapter 2 of title 9, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 208 and inserting the following:

“208. Application.”

(B) **CHAPTER 3.**—The table of sections for chapter 3 of title 9, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 307 and inserting the following:

“307. Application.”

(3) **TABLE OF CHAPTERS.**—The table of chapters of title 9, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“4. Arbitration of servicemember and veteran disputes 401”.
SEC. 6. LIMITATION ON WAIVER OF RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

(a) **AMENDMENTS.**—Section 107(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3918(a)) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by inserting “and if it is made after a specific dispute has arisen and the dispute is identified in the waiver” before the period at the end; and

(2) in the third sentence by inserting “and if it is made after a specific dispute has arisen and the dispute is identified in the waiver” before the period at the end.

(b) **APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to waivers made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6. APPLICABILITY.

This subtitle, and the amendments made by this subtitle, shall apply with respect to any dispute or claim that arises or accrues on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 4664. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 844. UNFUNDED SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, each Secretary of a military department and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the congressional defense committees a report on unfunded priorities of the Department of Defense related to high priority Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer projects.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include identification of not more than five unfunded priority projects, with information for each project covered by such report, including the following information:

(A) A summary description of such priority, including the objectives to be achieved if such priority were to be funded (whether in whole or in part).

(B) The additional amount of funds recommended in connection with the objectives identified under subparagraph (A).

(C) Account information with respect to such priority, including, as applicable, the following: